

**NONAQUEOUS SYSTEM ELECTROLYTE BATTERY (07-192759)****Publication Number: JP 7192759 A)** , July 28, 1995**Inventors:**

- SUEMORI ATSUSHI
- SHOJI YOSHIHIRO
- NISHIO KOJI
- SAITO TOSHIHIKO

**Applicants**

- SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

**Application Number: 05-327902 (JP 93327902)** , December 24, 1993**International Class (IPC Edition 6):**

- H01M-010/40

**JAPIO Class:**

- 42.9 (ELECTRONICS--- Other)
- 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY--- High Polymer Molecular Compounds)

**Abstract:**

**PURPOSE:** To suppress self discharge during storage and increase shelf life by adding phenolic resin to a nonaqueous system electrolyte.

**CONSTITUTION:** A positive electrode 1 and a negative electrode 2 using lithium as an active material are spirally wound through a separator 3 impregnated with a nonaqueous system electrolyte comprising a solute selected from the group comprising LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiAsF<sub>6</sub>, and LiN(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, a solvent selected from the group comprising ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, butylene carbonate, vinylene carbonate, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, ethylmethyl carbonate, tetrahydrofuran, and 1,3-dioxolane, and 0.5-30.0wt.% phenolic resin to constitute a spiral electrode body. The spiral electrode body is inserted into a battery can 4, then the negative electrode 2 is connected to the battery can 4 through a negative conductor 5, and the positive electrode 1 is connected to a battery cover 7 through a positive conductor 6.

**JAPIO**

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